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UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

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In re	:	Chapter 11
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DELPHI CORPORATION, <u>et al.</u> ,	:	Case No. 05-44481 (RDD)
	:	
Debtors.	:	(Jointly Administered)
	:	
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APPLICATION FOR ORDER UNDER 11 U.S.C. §§ 327(e) AND 1107(b)
AUTHORIZING EMPLOYMENT AND RETENTION OF
CANTOR COLBURN LLP AS PATENT COUNSEL TO DEBTORS

("CANTOR COLBURN LLP RETENTION APPLICATION")

Delphi Corporation ("Delphi") and certain of its subsidiaries and affiliates (the "Affiliate Debtors"), debtors and debtors-in-possession in the above-captioned cases (collectively, the "Debtors"), hereby submit this application (the "Application") for an order under 11 U.S.C. §§ 327(e) and 1107(b) and Fed. R. Bankr. P. 2014 (a) authorizing the employment and retention of Cantor Colburn LLP ("CCLLP"), whose business address and telephone number are 55 Griffin Road South, Bloomfield, Connecticut 06002, (860) 286-2929, as patent counsel to the Debtors. In support of this Application, the Debtors submit the Affidavit of Philmore H. Colburn II, Esq., sworn to December 6, 2005 (the "Colburn Affidavit"). In further support of this Application, the Debtors respectfully represent as follows:

Background

A. The Chapter 11 Filings

1. On October 8, 2005, Delphi and certain of its U.S. subsidiaries (the "Initial Filers") filed voluntary petitions in this Court for reorganization relief under chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code, 11 U.S.C. §§ 101-1130, as amended (the "Bankruptcy Code"). On October 14, 2005, three additional U.S. subsidiaries of Delphi (together with the Initial Filers, collectively, the "Debtors") filed voluntary petitions in this Court for reorganization relief under the Bankruptcy Code. The Debtors continue to operate their businesses and manage their properties as debtors-in-possession pursuant to sections 1107(b) and 1108 of the Bankruptcy Code. This Court entered orders directing the joint administration of the Debtor's chapter 11 cases (Dockets Nos. 28 and 404).

2. On October 17, 2005, the Office of the United States Trustee appointed an official committee of unsecured creditors (the "Creditors' Committee"). No trustee or examiner, has been appointed in the Debtors' cases.

3. This Court has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334. Venue is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409. This matter is a core proceeding under 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2).

4. The statutory predicates for the relief requested herein are sections 327(e) and 1107(b) of the Bankruptcy Code and Rule 2014 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure (the "Bankruptcy Rules").

B. Current Business Operations Of The Debtors

5. With more than 180,000 employees worldwide, global 2004 revenues of approximately \$28.6 billion and global assets as of August 31, 2005 of approximately \$17.1

billion,¹ Delphi ranks as the fifth largest public company business reorganization in terms of revenues, and the thirteenth largest public company business reorganization in terms of assets. Delphi's non-U.S. subsidiaries are not chapter 11 debtors, will continue their business operations without supervision from the Bankruptcy Court, and will not be subject to the chapter 11 requirements of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code.

6. Over the past century, the operations which are now owned by Delphi have developed leading global technology innovations with significant engineering resources and technical competencies in a variety of disciplines. Today, the Company is arguably the single largest global supplier of vehicle electronics, transportation components, integrated systems and modules, and other electronic technology. The Company's technologies and products are present in more than 75 million vehicles on the road worldwide. The Company supplies products to nearly every major global automotive original equipment manufacturer with 2004 sales to its former parent, General Motors Corporation, equaling approximately \$15.4 billion and sales to each of Ford Motor Company, DaimlerChrysler Corporation, Renault/Nissan Motor Company, Ltd., and Volkswagen Group exceeding \$850 million.

7. As part of its growth strategy, Delphi has established an expansive global presence with a network of manufacturing sites, technical centers, sales offices, and joint ventures located in every major region of the world. In the U.S., the Debtors employ approximately 50,600 people. Those employees work in approximately 44 manufacturing sites and 13 technical centers across the country, and in Delphi's worldwide headquarters and customer center located in Troy, Michigan. Approximately 34,750 of these individuals are hourly employees, 96% of whom are represented by approximately 49 different international and

¹ The aggregated financial data used in this Application generally consists of consolidated information from Delphi and its worldwide subsidiaries and affiliates.

local unions. Outside the United States, the Company's foreign entities employ more than 134,000 people, supporting 120 manufacturing sites and 20 technical centers across nearly 40 countries worldwide.

8. Delphi was incorporated in Delaware in 1998 as a wholly-owned subsidiary of GM. Prior to January 1, 1999, GM conducted the Company's business through various divisions and subsidiaries. Effective January 1, 1999, the assets and liabilities of these divisions and subsidiaries were transferred to Delphi and its subsidiaries and affiliates in accordance with the terms of a Master Separation Agreement between Delphi and GM. In connection with these transactions, Delphi accelerated its evolution from a North American-based, captive automotive supplier to a global supplier of components, integrated systems, and modules for a wide range of customers and applications. Although GM is still the Company's single largest customer, today more than half of Delphi's revenue is generated from non-GM sources.

9. Due to the significant planning that goes into each vehicle model, Delphi's efforts to generate new business do not immediately affect its financial results, because supplier selection in the auto industry is generally finalized several years prior to the start of production of the vehicle. When awarding new business, which is the foundation for the Company's forward revenue base, customers are increasingly concerned with the financial stability of their supply source. The Debtors believe that they will maximize stakeholder value and the Company's future prospects if they stabilize their businesses and continue to diversify their customer base. The Debtors also believe that this must be accomplished in advance of the expiration of certain benefit guarantees between GM and certain of Delphi's unions representing most of its U.S. hourly employees which coincides with the expiration of the Company's U.S. collective bargaining agreements in the fall of 2007.

C. Events Leading To The Chapter 11 Filing

10. In the first two years following Delphi's separation from GM, the Company generated approximately \$2 billion in net income. Every year thereafter, however, with the exception of 2002, the Company has suffered losses. In calendar year 2004, the Company reported a net operating loss of \$482 million on \$28.6 billion in net sales. Reflective of a downturn in the marketplace, Delphi's financial condition has deteriorated further in the first six months of 2005. The Company experienced net operating losses of \$608 million for the first six months of calendar year 2005 on six-month net sales of \$13.9 billion, which is approximately \$1 billion less in sales than during the same time period in calendar year 2004.²

11. The Debtors believe that three significant issues have largely contributed to the deterioration of the Company's financial performance: (a) increasingly unsustainable U.S. legacy liabilities and operational restrictions driven by collectively bargained agreements, including restrictions preventing the Debtors from exiting non-strategic, non-profitable operations, all of which have the effect of creating largely fixed labor costs, (b) a competitive U.S. vehicle production environment for domestic OEMs resulting in the reduced number of motor vehicles that GM produces annually in the United States and related pricing pressures, and (c) increasing commodity prices.

12. In light of these factors, the Company determined that it would be imprudent and irresponsible to defer addressing and resolving its U.S. legacy liabilities, product portfolio, operational issues, and forward looking revenue requirements. Having concluded that pre-filing discussions with its Unions and GM were not leading to the implementation of a plan sufficient to address the Debtors' issues on a timely basis, the Company determined to commence

² Reported net losses in calendar year 2004 were \$4.8 billion, reflecting a \$4.1 billion tax charge, primarily related to the recording of a valuation allowance on the U.S. deferred tax assets as of December 31, 2004.

these chapter 11 cases for its U.S. businesses to complete the Debtors' transformation plan and preserve value.

13. Through the reorganization process, the Debtors intend to achieve competitiveness for Delphi's core U.S. operations by modifying or eliminating non-competitive legacy liabilities and burdensome restrictions under current labor agreements and realigning Delphi's global product portfolio and manufacturing footprint to preserve the Company's core businesses. This will require negotiation with key stakeholders over their respective contributions to the restructuring plan or, absent consensual participation, the utilization of the chapter 11 process to achieve the necessary cost savings and operational effectiveness envisioned in the Company's transformation plan. The Debtors believe that a substantial segment of Delphi's U.S. business operations must be divested, consolidated, or wound-down through the chapter 11 process.

14. Upon the conclusion of this process, the Debtors expect to emerge from chapter 11 as a stronger, more financially sound business with viable U.S. operations that are well-positioned to advance global enterprise objectives. In the meantime, Delphi will marshal all of its resources to continue to deliver value and high-quality products to its customers globally. Additionally, the Company will preserve and continue the strategic growth of its non-U.S. operations and maintain its prominence as the world's premier auto supplier.

Relief Requested

15. By this Application, the Debtors request entry of an order authorizing the Debtors to employ and retain CCLLP, pursuant to that certain engagement letter between Delphi and CCLLP, dated November 9, 2005, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 1 (the "Engagement Letter"), as the Debtors' patent counsel in these chapter 11 cases.

Basis For Relief

16. The Debtors submit that CCLLP's proposed retention meets all the prerequisites for retention of special counsel under section 327(e) of the Bankruptcy Code, which permits a debtor-in-possession, with court approval, to employ counsel that has represented the Debtors prior to the commencement of their chapter 11 cases, for a "specified special purpose" if such employment is in the best interest of the Debtors. CCLLP is the proposed patent counsel to the Debtors, but not the proposed bankruptcy counsel in these chapter 11 cases, section 327(e) does not require that CCLLP and its attorneys be "disinterested persons" as defined in section 101(14) of the Bankruptcy Code. Rather, section 327(e) instead requires that CCLLP not represent or hold any interest adverse to the estates or the Debtors with respect to the matter on which CCLLP is to be employed. As discussed below, the employment of CCLLP as patent counsel is in the best interests of the Debtors.

The Debtors' Employment Of CCLLP
Is In The Best Interests Of The Estates

17. The Debtors had retained CCLLP as an ordinary course professional according to the Order Under 11 U.S.C §§ 327, 330, And 331 Authorizing Retention Of Professionals Utilized By Debtors In Ordinary Course Of Business ("Ordinary Course Professionals Order") (Docket No. 883). The Debtors, however, are concerned that CCLLP will exceed the fee cap established in the Ordinary Course Professionals Order. Therefore, the Debtors request that CCLLP be formally retained as patent counsel in these chapter 11 cases.

18. CCLLP will serve as patent counsel to the Debtors during these chapter 11 cases. CCLLP has performed similar work for the Debtors in the past and is therefore familiar with the Debtors' businesses and operations. In particular, CCLLP is especially attuned to the unique patent and intellectual property issues that arise in the Debtors' industry.

19. CCLLP specializes in intellectual property law. Most importantly for present purposes, several members of CCLLP have extensive experience in patent and intellectual property law and are familiar with the interplay between these areas and restructuring and bankruptcy law. CCLLP is thoroughly familiar with the Debtors' intellectual property portfolio, the manner in which the Debtors desire that their patent applications be prepared and prosecuted, and certain legal matters relating to the Debtors based on the services that CCLLP has rendered to the Debtors. Accordingly, the Debtors believe that CCLLP is well qualified to serve as patent counsel in these chapter 11 cases in an efficient and effective manner.

20. The Debtors believe that the employment of CCLLP will enhance and will not duplicate the employment of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher, & Flom LLP ("Skadden"), the Debtors' general bankruptcy counsel, Shearman & Sterling LLP ("Shearman"), the Debtors' special counsel, Togut, Segal & Segal LLP ("Togut"), the Debtors' conflicts counsel or any of the other professionals retained by the Debtors to perform specific tasks that are unrelated to the work to be performed by CCLLP as patent counsel to the Debtors. The Debtors understand that CCLLP will work with the other professionals retained by the Debtors to avoid any such duplication.

Services To Be Rendered By CCLLP

21. As set forth in the Engagement Letter, the Debtors wish to engage CCLLP to provide services to the Debtors in connection with patent matters. The Debtors anticipate that such services will include the following:

- A. Preparing patent applications in various fields relating to the Debtors' business operations for filing in the United States Patent and Trademark Office, including without limitation applications directed to devices, components, processes and systems relating to inflatable restraints, inflatable cushions, occupant restraints, safety restraints, exhaust treatment, sensors, catalysts, solid oxide fuel cells, fuel control systems and steering systems;

- B. Responding to office actions and otherwise prosecuting patent applications before the United States Patent and Trademark Office in the foregoing fields and as otherwise requested by Debtors;
- C. Rendering patentability, infringement, and clearance opinions in the foregoing fields and as otherwise requested by Debtors;
- D. Drafting and negotiating intellectual property acquisitions, transfers or licenses relating to the Debtors' business operations in the foregoing fields and as otherwise requested by the Debtors;
- E. Representing the Debtors in actual and contemplated intellectual property and related litigation; and
- F. Performing such other patent and intellectual property related legal services as the Debtors may from time to time request.

22. CCLLP has indicated its desire and willingness to represent the Debtors as set forth herein and to render the necessary professional services as patent counsel to the Debtors.

23. The Debtors may request that CCLLP undertake specific matters beyond the scope of the responsibilities set forth above. Should CCLLP agree in its discretion to undertake any such matter, the Debtors will seek further order of this Court.

Disinterestedness Of Professionals

24. The Colburn Affidavit filed in support of this Application contains information available to date on CCLLP's connections with other parties-in-interest in these chapter 11 cases, as required by Bankruptcy Rule 2014(a). To the best of the Debtors' knowledge, and based on the information in the attached Colburn Affidavit, neither CCLLP nor its partners or associates hold or represent any interest adverse to the Debtors, their creditors, any other party-in-interest in these chapter 11 cases, their respective attorneys and investment advisors, the U.S. Trustee, or any person employed by such parties, with respect to the matters on which CCLLP is to be employed.

25. CCLLP has disclosed to the Debtors that CCLLP has in the past represented, currently represents, and will likely in the future represent certain of the Debtors' creditors and other parties-in-interest in matters unrelated to the Debtors or their chapter 11 cases. These entities are identified in the Colburn Affidavit. CCLLP does not believe that the foregoing raises any actual or potential conflict of interest of CCLLP relating to the representation of the Debtors as their patent counsel in these chapter 11 cases, but such relationships are disclosed out of an abundance of caution. The Debtors understand that, in order to vitiate any actual or potential conflicts of interest, CCLLP will not assist the Debtors in connection with their analysis, negotiations, and litigation, if any, with parties with whom CCLLP has existing client relationships, and that Skadden (or other counsel if Skadden has a conflict), instead, will handle these tasks.

Professional Compensation

26. CCLLP intends to apply to this Court for compensation and reimbursement of fees and expenses in accordance with section 330(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules, applicable guidelines established by the U.S. Trustee, and orders of this Court. CCLLP acknowledges that all compensation will be subject to this Court's review and approval after notice and a hearing.

27. Under the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, and subject to the approval of this Court, the Debtors propose to pay CCLLP's professional service fees as set forth below:

A. CCLLP will be compensated at its usual and customary hourly rates, which range from \$150 to \$385 per hour, for work performed on Debtors' behalf;

B. Unless otherwise agreed to by the Debtors and CCLLP, the professional service fees charged by CCLLP for preparing a patent application for filing before

the United States Patent and Trademark Office will be capped at Five Thousand and 00/100 Dollars (\$5,000.00);

C. Unless otherwise agreed to by the Debtors and CCLLP, the professional service fees charged by CCLLP for preparing a response to an office action from the United States Patent and Trademark Office will be capped at One Thousand Six Hundred Fifty and 00/100 Dollars (\$1,650.00);

D. When the Debtors and CCLLP agree that work to be performed is beyond the scope of a typical patent application or response to an office action, CCLLP's professional service fee will not be subject to the aforementioned caps; and

E. For matters other than the preparation of patent applications and responses to office actions, CCLLP will earn its fees on an hourly basis.

28. In addition to paying CCLLP's professional service fees, the Debtors will pay CCLLP for expenses incurred representing the Debtors. These expenses are in addition to CCLLP's professional service fees, and are not subject to the professional service fee caps described above. By way of example, but not limitation, expenses include government fees, filing fees, drawing fees, messengers, facsimiles, computerized research, word processing, printing and photocopying, travel, transcripts, parking, filing fees, telephone toll charges, secretarial overtime (when attributable to the Debtors' special needs), notary charges, experts and other consultants retained on the Debtors' behalf, and other similar costs and expenses. CCLLP will comply with all applicable rules regarding reimbursement of these expenses.

29. No arrangement is proposed between the Debtors and CCLLP for compensation to be paid in these chapter 11 cases other than as set forth above, in the Engagement Letter, and in the Colburn Affidavit.

Conclusion

30. For the foregoing reasons, the Debtors submit that the employment of CCLLP as the Debtors' patent counsel on the terms set forth herein is in the best interests of the estates.

Notice

31. Notice of this Application has been provided in accordance with the Order Under 11 U.S.C. §§ 102(1) And 105 And Fed. R. Bankr. P. 2002(m), 9006, 9007, And 9014 Establishing (I) Omnibus Hearing Dates, (II) Certain Notice, Case Management, And Administrative Procedures, And (III) Scheduling An Initial Case Conference In Accordance With Local Bankr. R. 1007-2(e), entered by this Court on October 14, 2005 (Docket No. 245). In light of the nature of the relief requested, the Debtors submit that no other or further notice is necessary.

Memorandum Of Law

32. Because the legal points and authorities upon which this Application relies are incorporated herein, the Debtors respectfully request that the requirement of the service and filing of a separate memorandum of law under Rule 9013-1(b) of the Local Bankruptcy Rules for the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York be deemed satisfied.

WHEREFORE, the Debtors respectfully request that this Court enter an order (a) authorizing the Debtors to employ and retain CCLLP as their patent counsel to perform the services set forth herein and (b) granting the Debtors such other and further relief as is just.

Dated: New York, New York
December 6, 2005

DELPHI CORPORATION, on behalf of itself and
certain of its subsidiaries and affiliates, as Debtors and
Debtors-in-possession

By: /s/ David M. Sherbin
Name: David M. Sherbin
Title: Vice President, General Counsel, and
Chief Compliance Officer